CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

S-E-C-R-E-T

COUNTRY	USSR	REPORT			
DATE OF INFO.	Analysis of Pravda Edito Entitled "V. I. Lenin, (Great	ISTR.	28 September 1	955
	Organizer and Leader of Communist Party."	the NO. OF	NO. OF PAGES		
		REQUIRE	MENT NO. RD		25 X 1
		REFEREN			
		This is UNEVALUATED) Information		•
	SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DESIGN	HTIME ABBRAIGH OF THE			25 <u>X</u> 1

The following analysis of the editorial entitled "V. I. Lenin, Great Organiser and Leader of the Communist Party", which appeared in Pravda on 14 April 1955.

25X1

- After Stalin's death, the Communist leaders of the USSR believed that they had ample support and respect from the Soviet people. They therefore decided to forget Stalin, and for a year after his death they barely mentioned his name. They did not, however, forget about Lenin; yet, at the same time, they did not give him too much publicity.
- 2. When the struggle for power took a sharp turn, as evidenced by the fall of Beriya and Malenkov, the power and popularity of the Communist leaders in the USSR decreased somewhat in the eyes of the Soviet people. Because of their need for authority, the leaders decided to publicize Lenin's deeds and the Communist Party by every means possible. They commenced by preaching daily that their external and internal policies were being carried out in strict accordance with Lenin's teachings. They began to give Lenin credit for statements he had never uttered but which were favorable to the Communist leaders. For example, Lenin is credited with having desired "collective leadership". It is true that he spoke about the principles of collective leadership; however, he himself was for absolute dictatorship.
- 3. The article implies that Stalin was a dictator. It proclaims the ideas of the development of heavy industry and the electrification of the USSR. Lenin, in his day, had spoken about the advantages of the development of electrical power throughout the USSR. The Soviet leaders are now turning back to Lenin for support; they are making use of the power he once held in an attempt to strengthen their own positions today.

S-E-C-R-E-T

STATE X	ARMY	х	NAVY	x	AIR		ВІ	AEC		T		1	
					· · · · ·	(Note: V	Vashingto	n distribution	indicate	d by "X";	Field distr	ibution by	"#".)

2.

Approved For Release 2008/10/30 : CIA-RDP80-00810A008000200007-7

7

S-E-C-R-E-T	
D-E-C-W-E-T.	25 X 2

-2-

- 4. The article indicates that the Communist Party and the Soviet government have made an important decision to send 30,000 Party members and other Soviet workers, on a volunteer basis, to work on collective farms. We must understand that the word "volunteer" means forced deportation, as no one in his right mind would, of his own free choice, volunteer to work on a collective farm. The influx of the 30,000 workers will not result in any great improvement in the agricultural
- 5. The article calls for improvement in ideological and propaganda work among the Soviet peoples, the aim being to overcome capitalistic ideology and the remnants of empitalistic tendencies which still remain in the minds of some of the people in the USSR. This statement reveals that there is still a very strong desire in the hearts of the Soviet people for free enterprise and private ownership.
- 6. The article mentions Stalin only once and only in connection with a quetation he made regarding Lenin.
- 7. The whole article proclaims the wisdom of the Central Committee, CPSU, which ensures the correct management of the Soviet Union. Such statements are made to advance the authority of the Central Committee.
- 8. In conclusion, the article states that Lenin preached coexistence between the socialist and capitalist systems. I personally do not remember when or where he ever did. On the contrary, Lenin always speke of world revolution, the destruction of capitalism in general, and the establishment of a Communist dictatorship throughout the world. The Communist leaders are aware of the weakness of their external-internal policies, as well as of the decrease of their authority within the USER and abreed, and have therefore momentarily changed their tastics and made some concessions. Instead of propagandising for the further expansion of Communism, they have dreamed up the slogan "coexistence". As they disseminate this slogan to "the people" they, at the same time, are informing the Party aktiv that the concept and its utilization is purely a matter of tastics, which will help to arrive at the final objective --- complete the Party teday.

ı	 	rremeth	WES	the	goal	of	Leni

^{25X1}